REMARKS

Applicants wish to thank Examiner Tang for indicating allowability of Claims 2-4, 7, 11, 16 and 20 if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the application, as amended, in view of the following remarks.

The present invention as set forth in **amended Claim 1** relates to an anisotropically conductive sheet, comprising:

conductive particles contained in an elastic polymeric substance, the particles exhibiting magnetism in a state oriented in a thickness-wise direction of the sheet, and

a lubricant or parting agent which is coated on the surfaces of the conductive particles,

wherein a durometer hardness of the elastic polymeric substance is 20 to 90.

In contrast, Yamazaki et al fail to disclose or suggest an anisotropically conductive sheet in which a lubricant or parting agent which is coated on the surfaces of the conductive particles, as claimed.

Figure 7 of Yamazaki et al shows only that an elastic connector sheet 50 consists of an insulating matrix sheet 51 made from a rubber and a multiplicity of fine filaments 52 of a metallic material embedded in parallel each to the others in the insulating matrix sheet 51 in such a fashion that both end points of each filament are exposed on or protruded out of the respective surfaces of the matrix sheet 51 (Yamazaki et al col. 8, lines 39-46). There is no lubricant or parting agent disclosed.

Figure 8C of Yamazaki et al has a semispherical bump 52C (Yamazaki et al, col. 9, lines 39 and 40). However, this is not a lubricant or parting agent as claimed. In the claimed invention, the conductive particles are embedded in the elastic polymeric substance and

coated with the lubricant or parting agent. Thus, the lubricant or parting agent is between the particles and the elastic polymer substance (present invention, page 25, lines 15-21). On the other hand, in Yamazaki et al, the semispherical bump 52C does not separate the fine filaments 52 and the insulating matrix sheet 51, rather it is located on top of the filaments.

Further, superior effects can be achieved by the coated conductive particles of the present invention as discussed at page 25, line13 to page 26, line 6 of the specification.

Thus, the present invention is not anticipated by or obvious over Yamazaki et al.

In addition, Applicants have added dependent Claims 26 and 27 to further define the position of the lubricant or parting agent.

Therefore, the rejection of Claims 1, 5-6, 8-10, 12-15, and 17-19 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as anticipated by Yamazaki et al is believed to be unsustainable as the present invention is neither anticipated nor obvious and withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

The objection to Claim 8 is obviated by the amendment of Claim 8.

The rejection of Claim 8 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, is obviated by the amendment of Claim 8.

The objection to the abstract is obviated by the new abstract. A copy of the new abstract has been provided on a separate sheet, attached herewith.

The objection to the drawings is obviated by the amended drawings. The label "Prior Art" has been inserted in Figures 17 and 18 as requested by the Examiner.

This application presents allowable subject matter, and the Examiner is kindly requested to pass it to issue. Should the Examiner have any questions regarding the claims or otherwise wish to discuss this case, he is kindly invited to contact Applicants' below-signed representative, who would be happy to provide any assistance deemed necessary in speeding this application to allowance.

Respectfully submitted,

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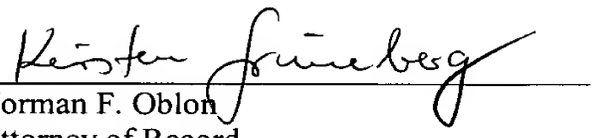

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